

# **Cloud Computing Lab Record**

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## Exercise 1

## Installing Oracle VirtualBox

1. Go to <https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Downloads> to download Oracle virtual box.



The screenshot shows the 'Download VirtualBox' page on the VirtualBox website. It features a large 'VirtualBox' logo at the top, followed by the heading 'Download VirtualBox'. Below this, a paragraph states: 'Here you will find links to VirtualBox binaries and its source code.' The section 'VirtualBox binaries' follows, with a note about agreeing to terms and conditions. It then provides links for the latest VirtualBox 6.0 packages (noting support until July 2020) and VirtualBox 5.2 packages (also noting support until July 2020). A sub-section titled 'VirtualBox 6.1.26 platform packages' lists five options with external link icons: Windows hosts, OS X hosts, Linux distributions, Solaris hosts, and Solaris 11 IPS hosts.

**VirtualBox binaries**

By downloading, you agree to the terms and conditions of the respective lic

If you're looking for the latest VirtualBox 6.0 packages, see [VirtualBox 6.0 | 6.1](#). Version 6.0 will remain supported until July 2020.

If you're looking for the latest VirtualBox 5.2 packages, see [VirtualBox 5.2 | 5.2](#) will remain supported until July 2020.

**VirtualBox 6.1.26 platform packages**

- [Windows hosts](#)
- [OS X hosts](#)
- [Linux distributions](#)
- [Solaris hosts](#)
- [Solaris 11 IPS hosts](#)

Select your OS

2. Run the file
3. Click Next



4. Leave the default settings and click next to install



## Exercise 2

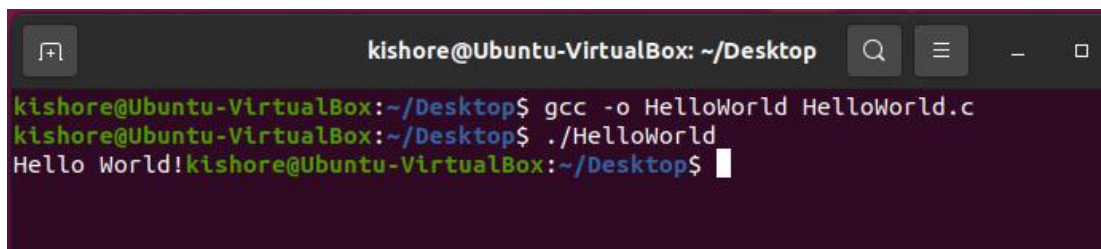
## Running a C program on Virtual Machine

### Linux

1. Open text editor in Ubuntu VM.
2. Write the helloworld.c Program

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    printf("Hello World!");
}
```

3. Save the file.
4. Compile the file using “gcc -o HelloWorld HelloWorld.c”
5. To run the file Type “./HelloWorld”



```
kishore@Ubuntu-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop
kishore@Ubuntu-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ gcc -o HelloWorld HelloWorld.c
kishore@Ubuntu-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ ./HelloWorld
Hello World!kishore@Ubuntu-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$
```

### Windows

1. Download MinGW GCC Compiler from <https://sourceforge.net/projects/mingw/>



2. Install C compiler from MinGW

3. In a Text Editor Write the same HelloWorld.c Program

MinGW Installation Manager

InstallationPackageSettings

He

Basic Setup

All Packages

MinGW

MinGW Base System

MinGW Libraries

MinGW Contributed

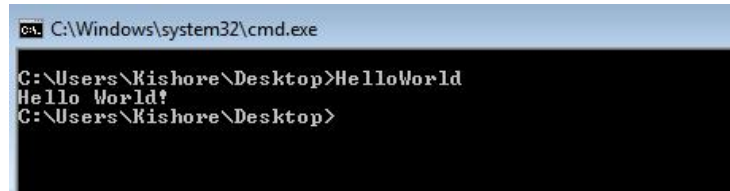
MinGW Autotools

MSYS

MSYS Base System

Package	Class	Installed Version	Repository Version	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mingw32-gcc-fortran	dev	4.8.2	4.8.2	The GNU FORTRAN Comp
<input type="checkbox"/> mingw32-gcc-fortran	doc		4.8.1-4	The GNU FORTRAN Comp
<input type="checkbox"/> mingw32-gcc-fortran	info		6.3.0-1	The GNU FORTRAN Comp
<input type="checkbox"/> mingw32-gcc-fortran	man		6.3.0-1	The GNU FORTRAN Comp
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mingw32-gcc-g++	bin	6.3.0-1	6.3.0-1	The GNU C++ Compiler
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mingw32-gcc-g++	dev	4.8.2	4.8.2	The GNU C++ Compiler
<input type="checkbox"/> mingw32-gcc-g++	doc		4.8.1-4	The GNU C++ Compiler

4. In Command Prompt type “gcc -o HelloWorld HelloWorld.c” to compile the program
5. To run the program type “HelloWorld” in Command prompt

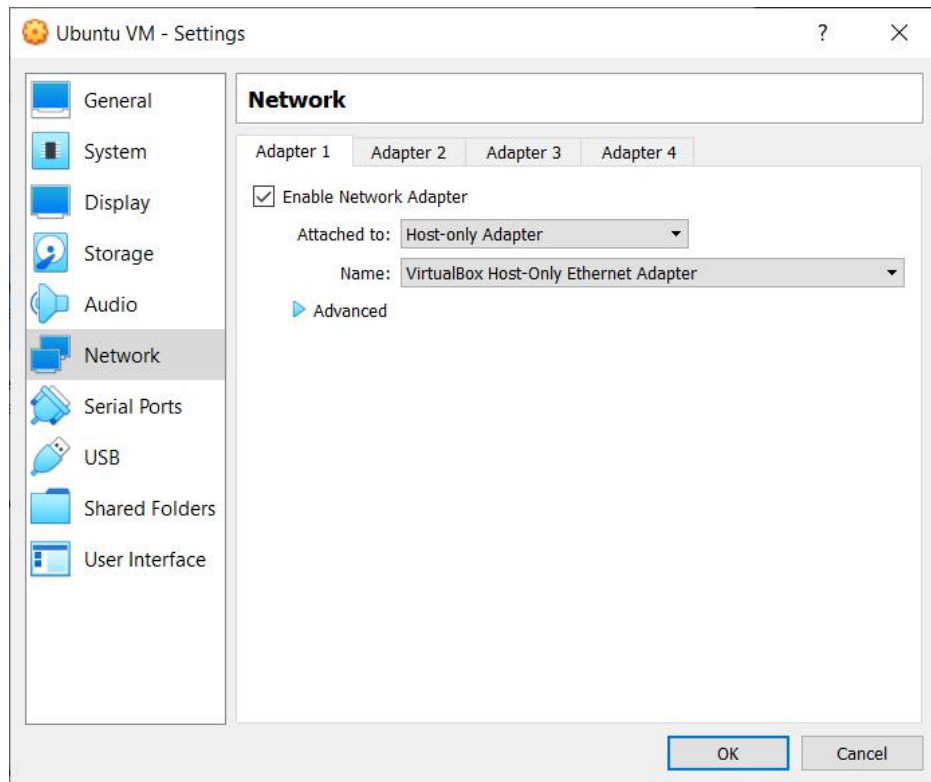


```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

C:\Users\Kishore\Desktop>HelloWorld
Hello World!
C:\Users\Kishore\Desktop>
```

### Exercise 3      Communication Between Host and Virtual Machine

#### 1. Change the adapter Settings to Host-only Adapter



#### 2. Ping the Guest VM from the host

```
Command Prompt

C:\Users\Legion>ping 192.168.56.102

Pinging 192.168.56.102 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.56.102: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.102: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.102: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.102: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 192.168.56.102:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\Users\Legion>
```

3. Install XAMPP and change the required files
4. Start XAMPP and Create a Database and a Table

+ Options

					Emp_Id	Emp_Name	Emp_Dept	Emp_Role	Emp_Salary
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Copy	Delete		101	Andres	IT	Lead	75000
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Copy	Delete		102	Walt	Chemical	Lead	95000
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Copy	Delete		103	Sergio	IT	Intern	25000
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Copy	Delete		104	Berlin	Marketing	Manager	50000
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Copy	Delete		105	Elliot	IT	Testing	45000
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Copy	Delete		106	Darlene	Sales	Lead	80000
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Copy	Delete		107	Mike Hunt	HR	Manager	50000
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Copy	Delete		108	Burnham	DB	Intern	20000

☐ Check all    With selected:    Edit    Copy    Delete    Export

5. Create a new user with IP as % or the IP of guest OS found using ifconfig.

IP

```

enp0s8: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
inet 192.168.56.102 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.56.255
inet6 fe80::48c:ac8:d986:ba89 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
ether 08:00:27:e5:5d:05 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
RX packets 46 bytes 8165 (8.1 KB)
RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 48 bytes 5784 (5.7 KB)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
  
```

User

	User name	Host name	Password	Global privileges	User group	Grant	Action
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any	%	No	USAGE		No	Edit privileges Export
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any	localhost	No	USAGE		No	Edit privileges Export
<input type="checkbox"/>	kishore_host	192.168.56.1	Yes	ALL PRIVILEGES		Yes	Edit privileges Export
<input type="checkbox"/>	kishore_test	%	Yes	ALL PRIVILEGES		Yes	Edit privileges Export
<input type="checkbox"/>	kk_2	192.168.1.8	Yes	ALL PRIVILEGES		Yes	Edit privileges Export
<input type="checkbox"/>	pma	localhost	No	USAGE		No	Edit privileges Export
<input type="checkbox"/>	root	127.0.0.1	No	ALL PRIVILEGES		Yes	Edit privileges Export
<input type="checkbox"/>	root	:::1	No	ALL PRIVILEGES		Yes	Edit privileges Export
<input type="checkbox"/>	root	localhost	No	ALL PRIVILEGES		Yes	Edit privileges Export



6. Download the MySQL-connector jar file and add it to the project path in Host.

7. Write a Java program to access the database in Guest OS.

```
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;

public class HostVMconnection {
    static final String JDBC_DRIVER = "com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver";
    static final String DB_URL = "jdbc:mysql://192.168.56.102:3306/employee";
    static final String USER = "kishore_test";
    static final String PASSWORD = "password";

    public static void main(String[] args)
    { Connection conn = null;
      Statement stmt = null;
      try {
          Class.forName(JDBC_DRIVER);
          System.out.println("Connecting to a selected database...");
          conn = DriverManager.getConnection(DB_URL, USER,
PASSWORD);
          System.out.println("Connected database successfully...");

          System.out.println("Connecting statement");
          stmt = conn.createStatement();
          System.out.println("Id\tName\tDept\tRole\tSalary");
          String sql = "SELECT
Emp_Id,Emp_Name,Emp_Dept,Emp_Role,Emp_Salary FROM Employee";
          ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(sql);
          while(rs.next()) {
              int id = rs.getInt("Emp_Id");
              String name = rs.getString("Emp_Name");
              String dept = rs.getString("Emp_Dept");
              String role = rs.getString("Emp_Role");
              int salary = rs.getInt("Emp_Salary");
              System.out.println(id + "\t" + name + "\t" + dept + "\t" + role +
"\t" + salary);
          }
      }
    }
```

```

    }
    rs.close();
}

        catch(SQLException se) {
            se.printStackTrace();
        } catch(Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } finally {
            try {
                if(stmt!=null)
                    conn.close();
            } catch(SQLException se) {
            }
        } try {
            if(conn!=null)
                conn.close();
        } catch(SQLException se)
        { se.printStackTrace()
        ;
        }
    }
}
}

```

#### 8. Run the program and Verify the result

```

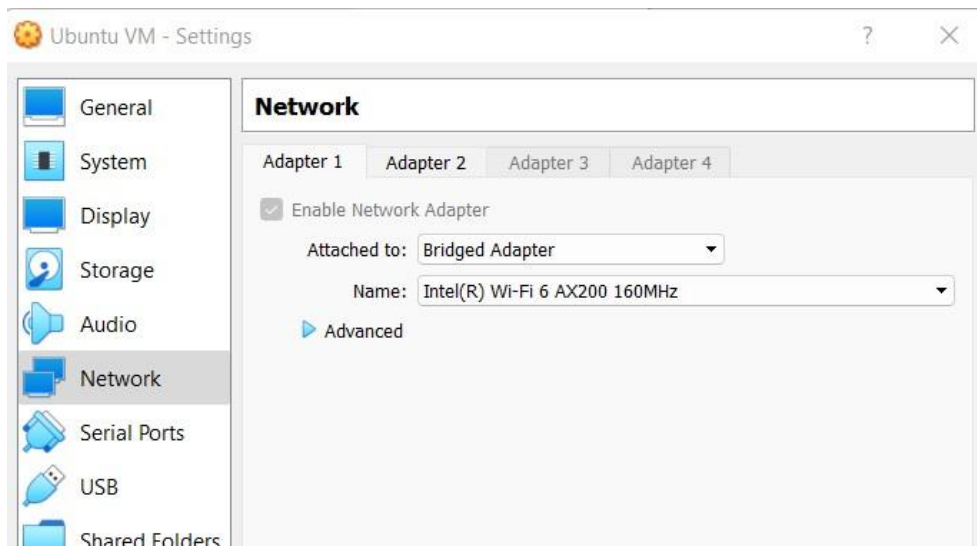
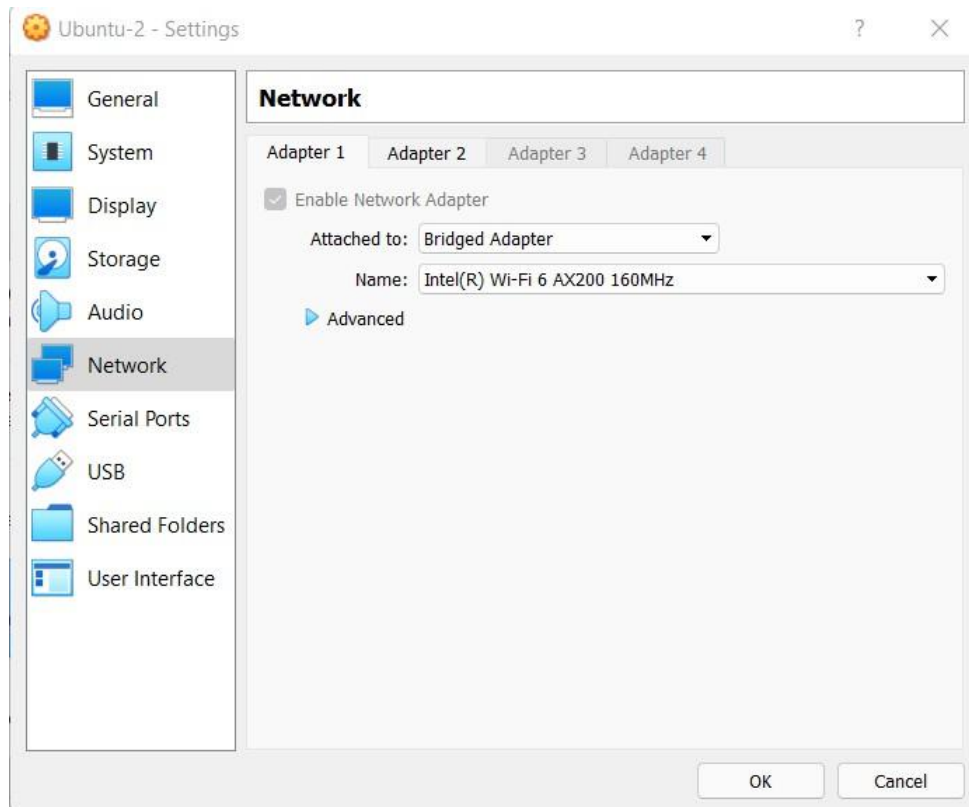
Connecting to a selected database...
Connected database successfully...
Connecting statement
Id      Name      Dept      Role      Salary
101     Andres    IT         Lead      75000
102     Walt      Chemical   Lead      95000
103     Sergio    IT         Intern    25000
104     Berlin    Marketing  Manager   50000
105     Elliot    IT         Testing   45000
106     Darlene   Sales      Lead      80000
107     Mike Hunt HR         Manager   50000
108     Burnham   DB         Intern    20000
(base) PS C:\Kishore\Studies\Sem 5\Cloud Computing Lab\cloud computing lab>

```

## Exercise 4

## VM to VM Connection

1. After installing two VMs, change their network settings to BridgedAdapter



2. Ping and verify both are able to communicate with each other.

```
kishore@Ubuntu-VirtualBox: ~  
inet 192.168.56.102 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.56.255  
inet6 fe80::48c:ac8:d986:ba89 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>  
ether 08:00:27:e5:5d:05 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)  
RX packets 94 bytes 13540 (13.5 KB)  
RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0  
TX packets 63 bytes 7468 (7.4 KB)  
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0  
  
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536  
inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0  
inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>  
loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)  
RX packets 734 bytes 347707 (347.7 KB)  
RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0  
TX packets 734 bytes 347707 (347.7 KB)  
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0  
  
kishore@Ubuntu-VirtualBox:~$ ping 192.168.56.103  
PING 192.168.56.103 (192.168.56.103) 56(84) bytes of data.  
64 bytes from 192.168.56.103: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.423 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.56.103: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.607 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.56.103: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.591 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.56.103: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.552 ms
```

```
kishore@kishore-VirtualBox: ~  
kishore@kishore-VirtualBox:~$ ping 192.168.56.102  
PING 192.168.56.102 (192.168.56.102) 56(84) bytes of data.  
64 bytes from 192.168.56.102: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.494 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.56.102: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.353 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.56.102: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.482 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.56.102: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.532 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.56.102: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.476 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.56.102: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.721 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.56.102: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=0.580 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.56.102: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=0.524 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.56.102: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=0.531 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.56.102: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=0.513 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.56.102: icmp_seq=11 ttl=64 time=0.492 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.56.102: icmp_seq=12 ttl=64 time=0.460 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.56.102: icmp_seq=13 ttl=64 time=0.520 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.56.102: icmp_seq=14 ttl=64 time=0.577 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.56.102: icmp_seq=15 ttl=64 time=0.441 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.56.102: icmp_seq=16 ttl=64 time=0.495 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.56.102: icmp_seq=17 ttl=64 time=0.475 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.56.102: icmp_seq=18 ttl=64 time=0.563 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.56.102: icmp_seq=19 ttl=64 time=0.595 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.56.102: icmp_seq=20 ttl=64 time=0.524 ms
```

3. Install Java in the VM-B (From which we are going to access the database).

```
kishore@Ubuntu-VirtualBox: ~  
kishore@Ubuntu-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt install openjdk-11-jre-headless  
[sudo] password for kishore:  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree  
Reading state information... Done  
openjdk-11-jre-headless is already the newest version (11.0.11+9-0ubuntu2~20.04).  
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:  
  chromium-codecs-ffmpeg-extra gstreamer1.0-vaapi  
  libgstreamer-plugins-bad1.0-0 libva-wayland2  
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.  
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 300 not upgraded.  
kishore@Ubuntu-VirtualBox:~$
```

4. Install a code editor/IDE in the

VM-B like VisualStudio Code or Eclipse

5. Download the XAMPP package in the VM-A (Where we are going to create the Database and Table).

```
kishore@Ubuntu-VirtualBox: ~  
kishore@Ubuntu-VirtualBox:~$ sudo ./xampp-linux-x64-8.0.9-0-installer.run
```

6. Edit my.cnf file and start XAMPP

```
root@Ubuntu-VirtualBox: ~  
kishore@Ubuntu-VirtualBox:~$ sudo -i  
root@Ubuntu-VirtualBox:~# gedit /opt/lampp/etc/my.cnf  
  
25 # The MySQL server  
26 default-character-set=utf8mb4  
27 [mysqld]  
28 bind-address=0.0.0.0
```

7. Create a Database and Table using phpmyadmin

8. Insert records into the table





Show all | Number of records: 4

+ Options

name	id	role	salary
subash	10	webdev	50000
kishore	11	analyst	35000
jeeva	13	manager	55000
sanjay	14	lead	60000

Show all | Number of records: 4

9. In both the VMs change the second network adapter to Host-only-adapter
10. Create a user in the PHPMyAdmin with IP either as “%” or the IP of the VM-B

<input type="checkbox"/>	kishore	%	Yes	ALL PRIVILEGES	Yes	 Edit privileges	 Export
<input type="checkbox"/>	kk	192.168.56.103	Yes	ALL PRIVILEGES	Yes	 Edit privileges	 Export

11. Download the MySQL-connector-java and add it to the project path where the code is present in VM-B

12. Write the Java program in VM-B to access the database from VM-A

```
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
public class vm_to_vm {
    static final String JDBC_DRIVER = "com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver";
    static final String DB_URL = "jdbc:mysql://192.168.56.102:3306/Employee-1";
    static final String USER = "kishore";
    static final String PASSWORD = "password";

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Connection conn = null;
        Statement stmt = null;
        try {
            Class.forName(JDBC_DRIVER);
            System.out.println("Connecting to a selected database...");
            conn = DriverManager.getConnection(DB_URL, USER,
PASSWORD);
            System.out.println("Connected database successfully...");

            System.out.println("Connecting statement");
            stmt = conn.createStatement();

            String sql = "SELECT id,name,role,salary FROM emp";
            ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(sql);
```

```

while(rs.next()) {
    int id = rs.getInt("id");
    String name = rs.getString("name");
    String role = rs.getString("role");
    int salary = rs.getInt("salary");
    System.out.println("ID: "+id);
    System.out.println("NAME: "+name);
    System.out.println("SALARY:"+role);
    System.out.println("SALARY:"+salary);
}
rs.close();
}

        catch(SQLException se) {
se.printStackTrace();
        }catch(Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }finally {
            try {
                if(stmt!=null)
                    conn.close();
            }catch(SQLException se) {
            }
        }try {
            if(conn!=null)
                conn.close();
        }catch(SQLException se)
        { se.printStackTrace()
          ;
        }
    }
}
}

```

13. Run the program to see the results

```

kishore@kishore-VirtualBox:~/CloudComputing$ c
v3j7vxtgxs429t6f32w.argfile vm_to_vm
Connecting to a selected database...
Connected database successfully...
Connecting statement
ID: 10
NAME: subash
SALARY:webdev
SALARY:50000
ID: 11
NAME: kishore
SALARY:analyst
SALARY:35000
ID: 13
NAME: jeeva
SALARY:manager
SALARY:55000
ID: 14
NAME: sanjay
SALARY:lead
SALARY:60000
kishore@kishore-VirtualBox:~/CloudComputing$ 

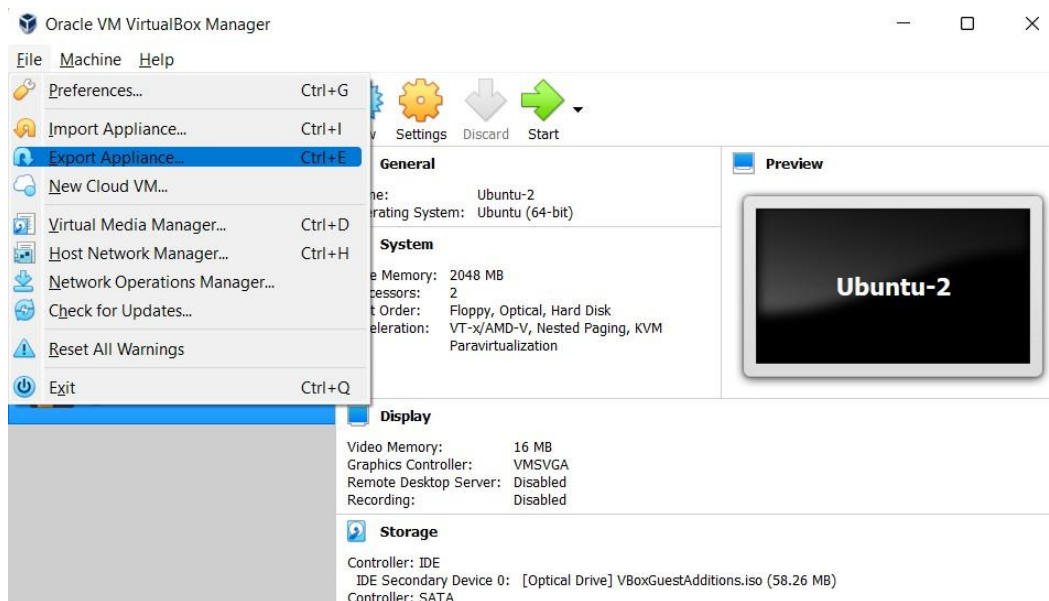
```



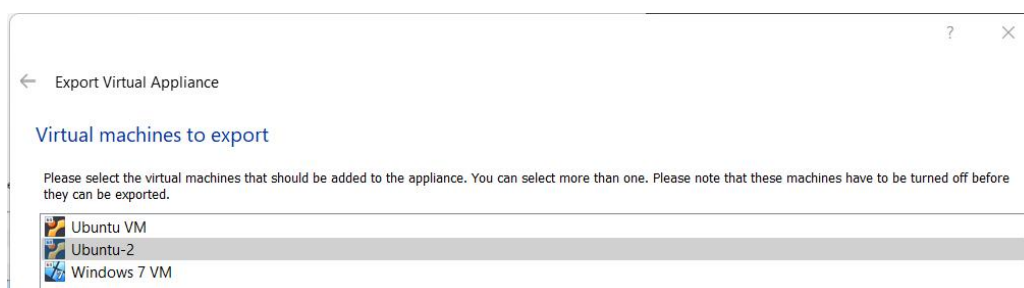
## Exercise 5

## Exporting VirtualBox VM

1. Open VirtualBox
2. Click on File --> Export Appliance



3. Select the VM you want to export





#### 4. Select Location to store the exported VM and click Next

?

×

← Export Virtual Appliance

### Appliance settings

Please choose a format to export the virtual appliance to.

The **Open Virtualization Format** supports only **ovf** or **ova** extensions. If you use the **ovf** extension, several files will be written separately. If you use the **ova** extension, all the files will be combined into one Open Virtualization Format archive.

The **Oracle Cloud Infrastructure** format supports exporting to remote cloud servers only. Main virtual disk of each selected machine will be uploaded to remote server.

Format: Open Virtualization Format 1.0

Please choose a filename to export the virtual appliance to. Besides that you can specify a certain amount of options which affects the size and content of resulting archive.

File: C:\Users\Legion\Documents\VM - Migrated\Ubuntu-2.ova

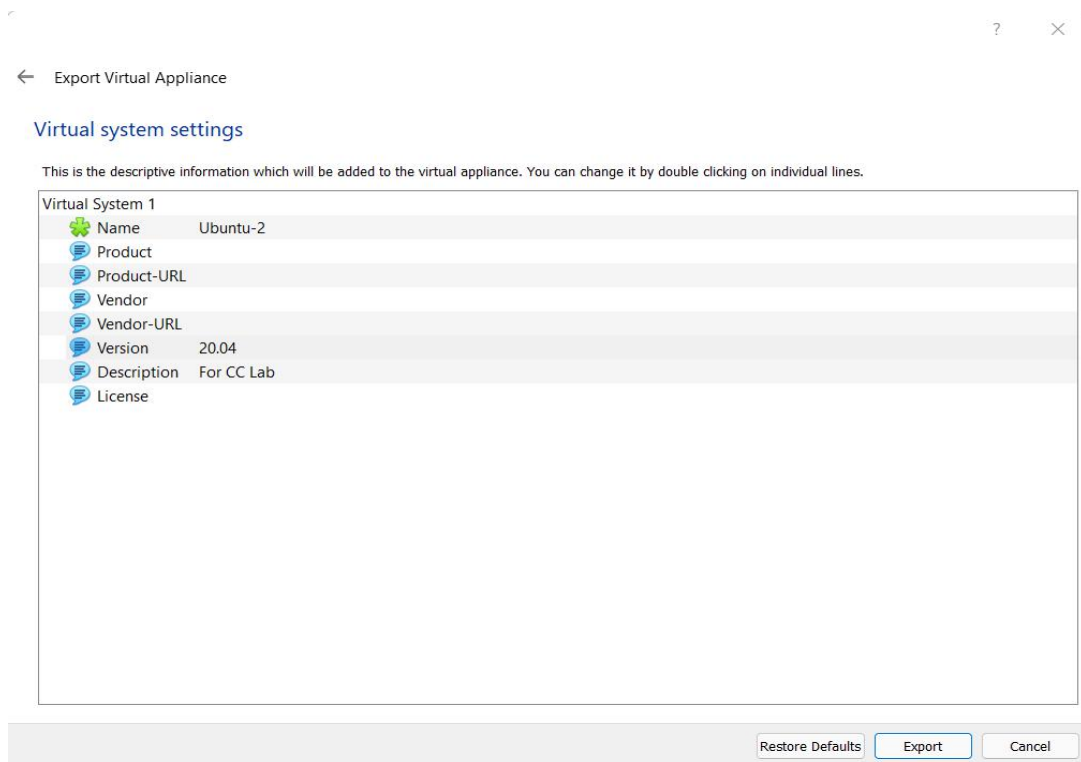
MAC Address Policy: Include only NAT network adapter MAC addresses

Additionally: ☒ Write Manifest file  
☐ Include ISO image files

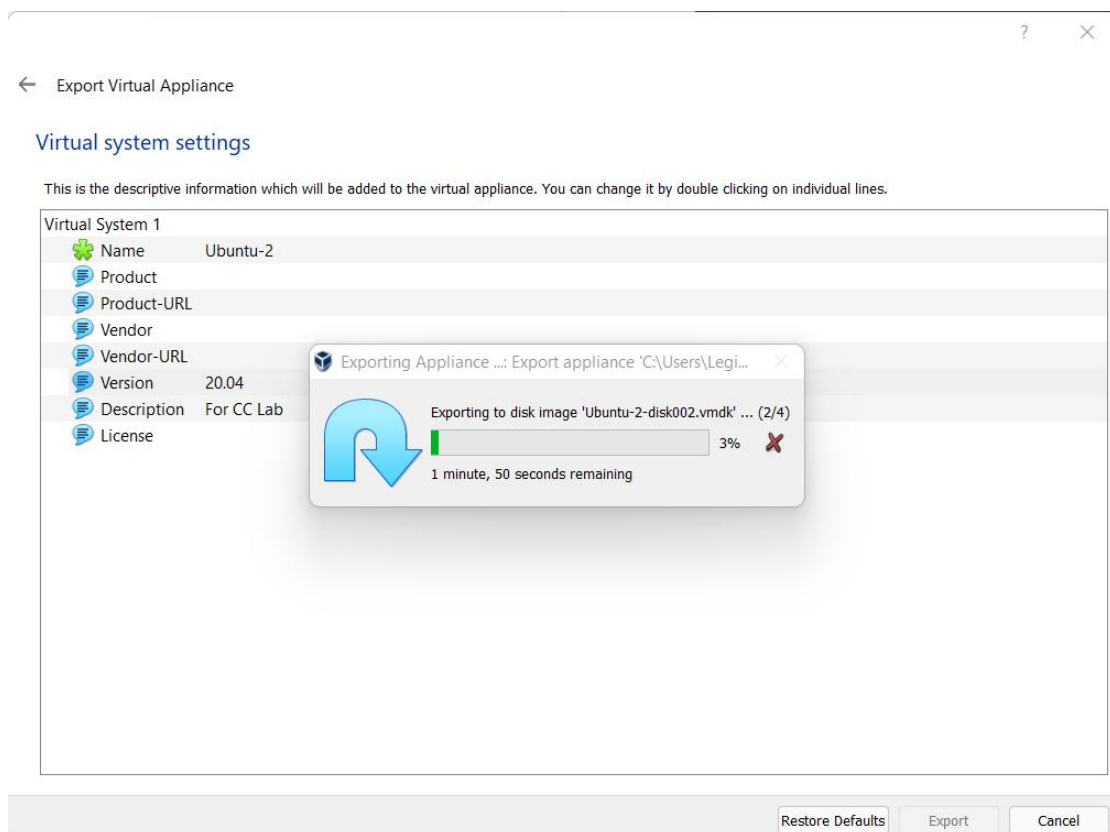
Next

Cancel

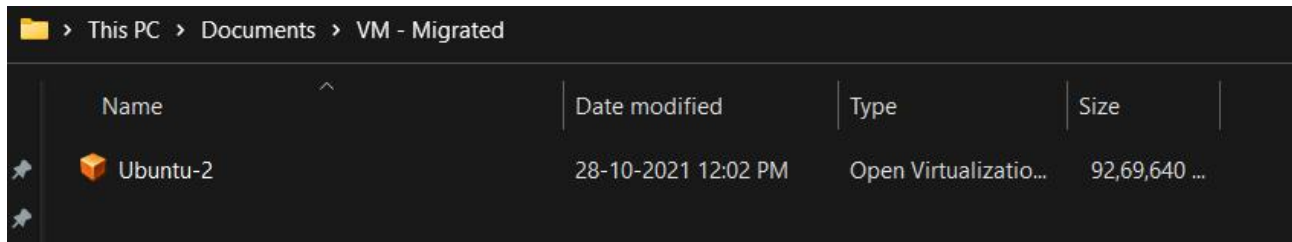
5. Add Description if wanted and click export to store the file in the location specified



6. Wait for the process to complete



7. Check the Location to see the exported .ova file.



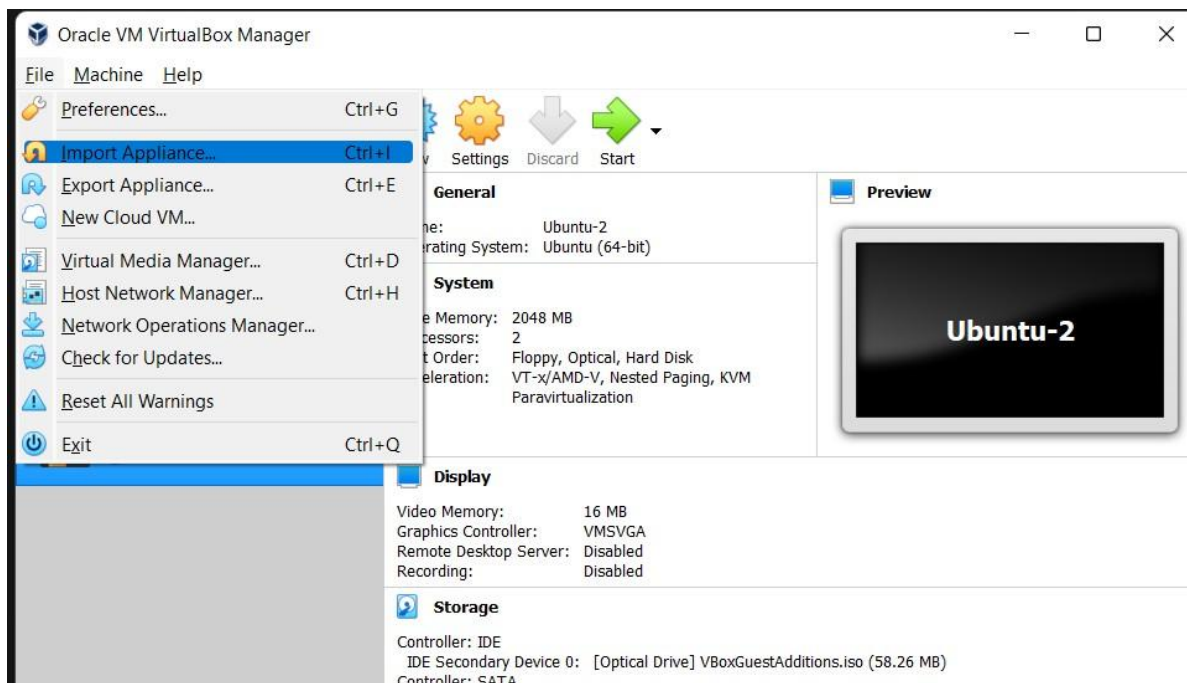
The screenshot shows a Windows File Explorer window with the address bar set to 'This PC > Documents > VM - Migrated'. The main area displays a table with the following data:

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Ubuntu-2	28-10-2021 12:02 PM	Open Virtualizatio...	92,69,640 ...

## Exercise 6

## Importing VirtualBox VM

1. Start VirtualBox
2. Click File --> Import Appliance



### 3. Select the OVA file and click next

?

×

← Import Virtual Appliance

Appliance to import

Please choose the source to import appliance from. This can be a local file system to import OVF archive or one of known cloud service providers to import cloud VM from.

Source: Local File System

Please choose a file to import the virtual appliance from. VirtualBox currently supports importing appliances saved in the Open Virtualization Format (OVF). To continue, select the file to import below.

File: C:\Users\Legion\Documents\VM - Migrated\Ubuntu-2.ova

### 4. Leave the default settings and Click import

?

×

← Import Virtual Appliance

Appliance settings

These are the virtual machines contained in the appliance and the suggested settings of the imported VirtualBox machines. You can change many of the properties shown by double-clicking on the items and disable others using the check boxes below.

Virtual System 1	
Name	Ubuntu-2 1
Version	20.04
Description	For CC Lab
Guest OS Type	Ubuntu (64-bit)
CPU	2
RAM	2048 MB
DVD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
USB Controller	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sound Card	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ICH AC97
Network Adapter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intel PRO/1000 MT Desktop (82540EM)
Storage Controller (IDE)	PIIX4
Storage Controller (IDE)	PIIX4
Storage Controller (SATA)	AHCI
Virtual Disk Image	Ubuntu-2-disk002.vmdk
Base Folder	C:\Users\Legion\VirtualBox VMs
Primary Group	/

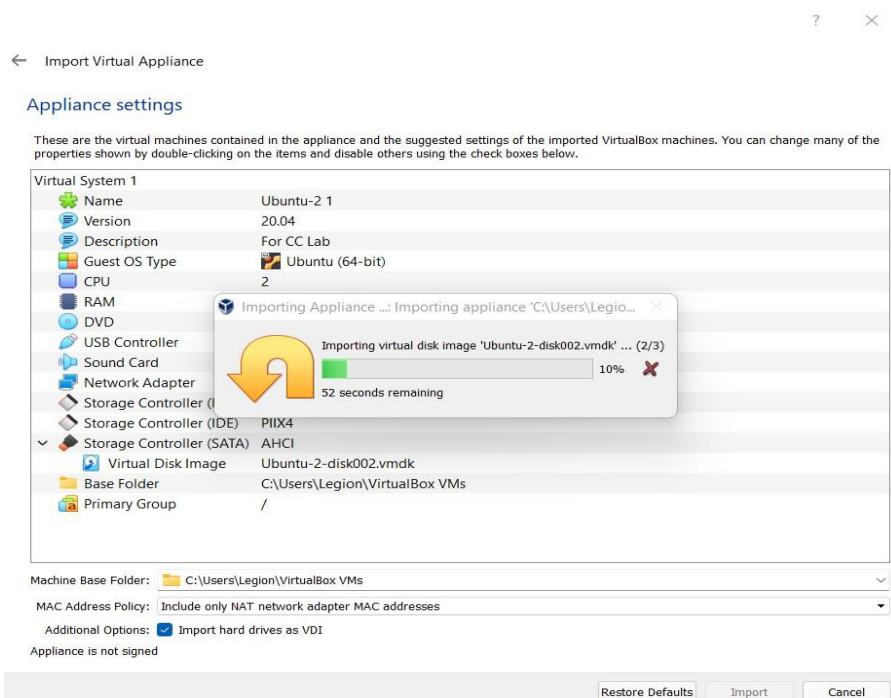
Machine Base Folder: C:\Users\Legion\VirtualBox VMs

MAC Address Policy: Include only NAT network adapter MAC addresses

Additional Options: ☒ Import hard drives as VDI

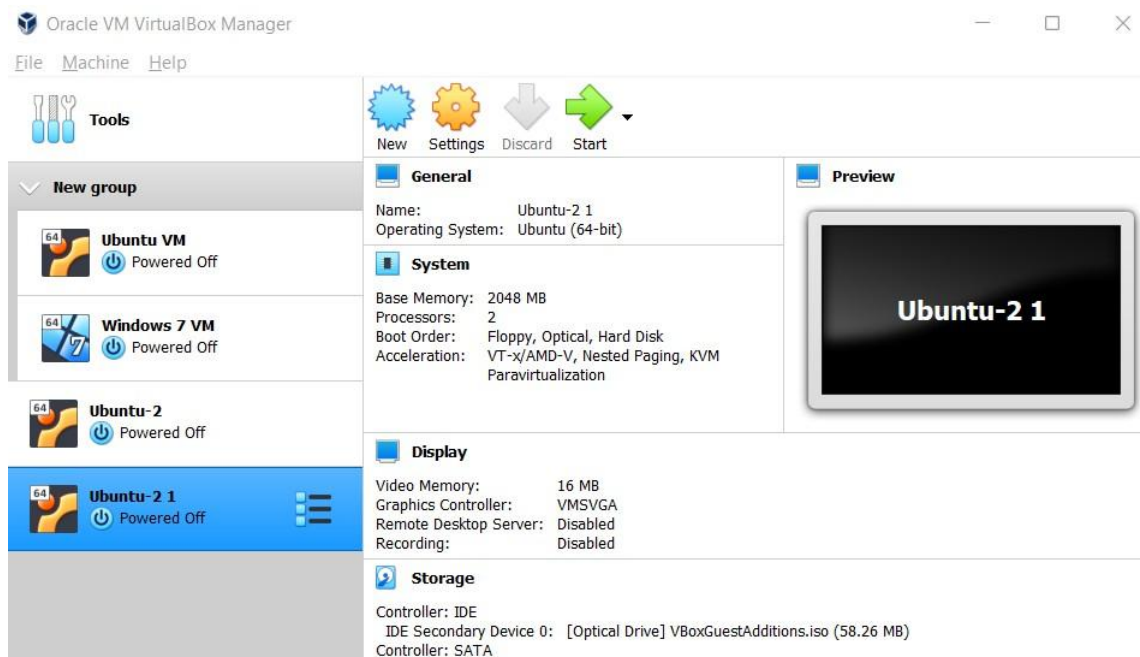
Appliance is not signed

## 5. Wait for the import to finish



## 6. The machine will be seen on the VirtualBox homepage

machine on the



## Exercise 7

## Creating a shared folder

### 1. Configuring the network settings

**Network**

Adapter 1 Adapter 2 Adapter 3 Adapter 4

☒ Enable Network Adapter

Attached to: NAT

Name:

▶ Advanced

**Network**

Adapter 1 Adapter 2 Adapter 3 Adapter 4

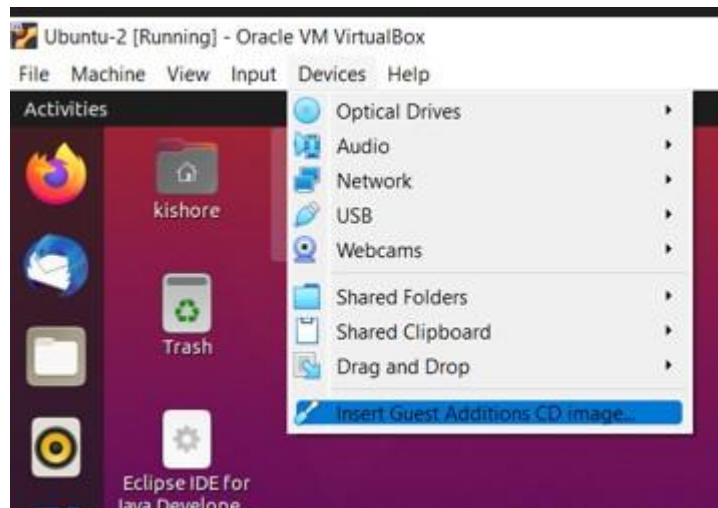
☒ Enable Network Adapter

Attached to: Host-only Adapter

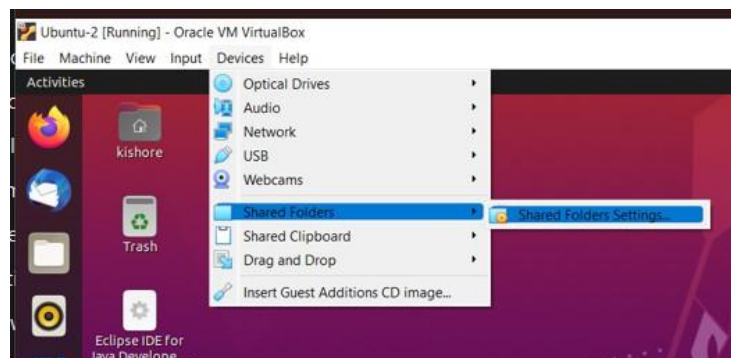
Name: VirtualBox Host-Only Ethernet Adapter

▶ Advanced

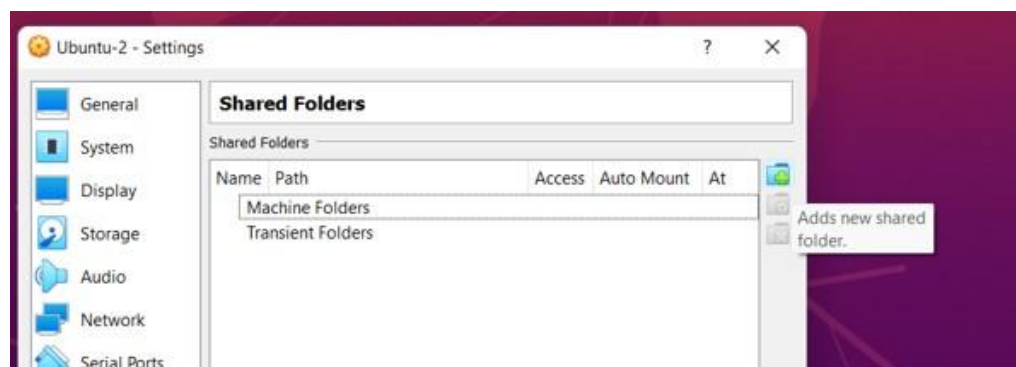
## 2. Install Guest addition images



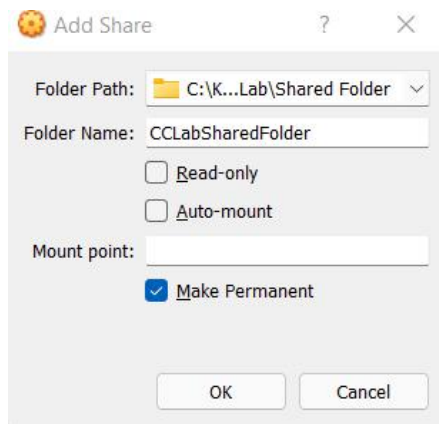
## 3. Go to shared folder settings



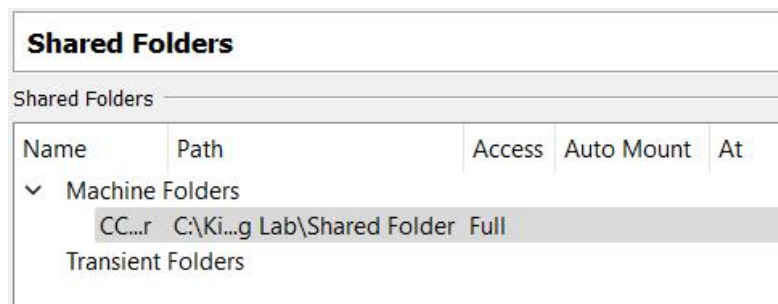
## 4. Click on Add new Shared folder



5. Select Folder Path and give it a name. You can also make it read-only, auto-mount and permanent by checking the respective boxes



6. Permanent folder will be under machine folders, if not under Transient folder

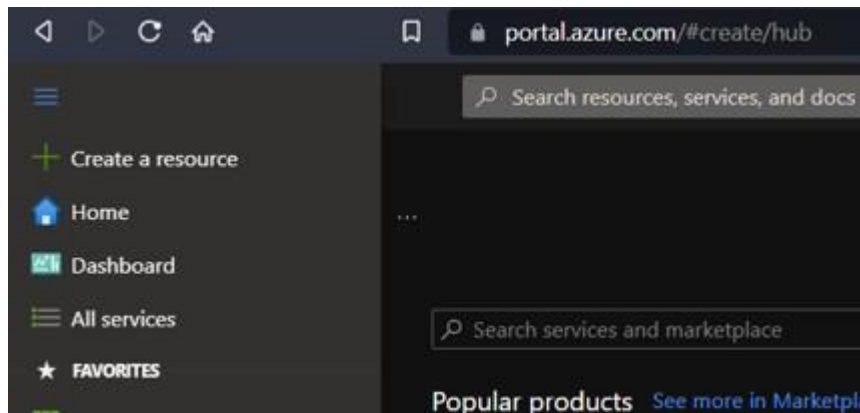


## Exercise 8

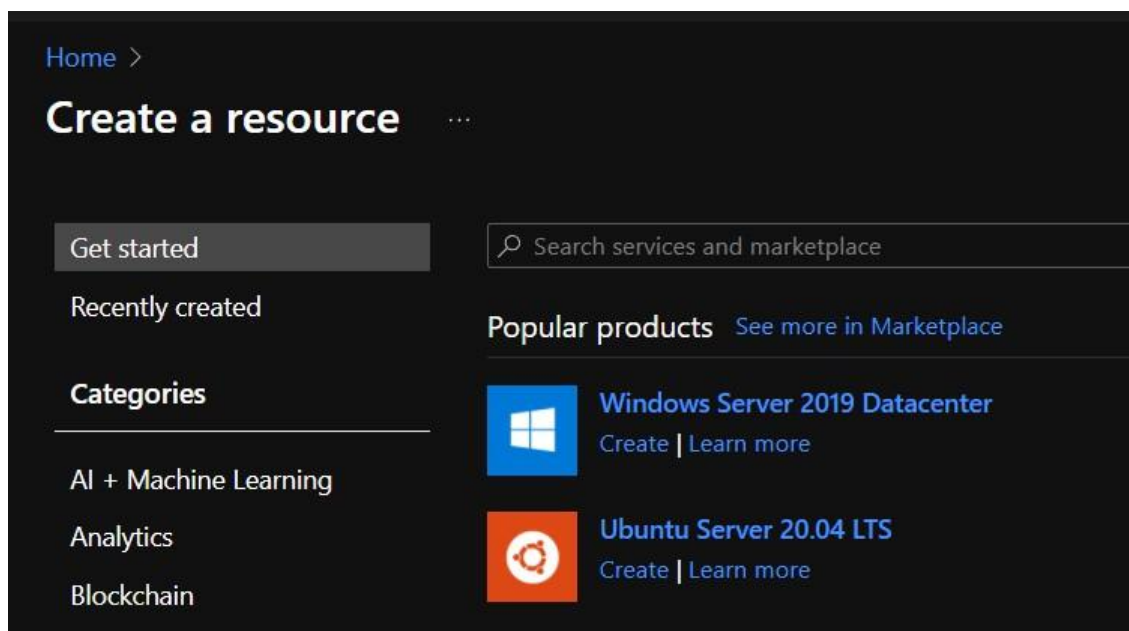
## Creating a VM on Azure

1. Click on the three horizontal bars to see the create resource icon.
2. Click on create resource





3. Select windows server



4. Fill out the details

**Project details**

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription \* ⓘ Azure for Students

Resource group \* ⓘ (New) TestWindowsVM\_group

[Create new](#)

**Instance details**

Virtual machine name \* ⓘ TestWindowsVM ✓

Region \* ⓘ (US) East US

Availability options ⓘ No infrastructure redundancy required

Security type ⓘ Standard

Image \* ⓘ Windows Server 2019 Datacenter - Gen1

[See all images](#) | [Configure VM generation](#)

Azure Spot instance ⓘ ☐

Size \* ⓘ Standard\_DS1\_v2 - 1 vCPU, 2.5 GiB memory (76.62672/month)

[Review + create](#) [< Previous](#) [Next : Disks >](#)

5. Click review and create

6. Click on create

[Home](#) > [Create a resource](#) >

## Create a virtual machine

✓ Validation passed

Basics Disks Networking Management Advanced Tags Review + create

**PRODUCT DETAILS**

Standard DS1 v2  
by Microsoft  
[Terms of use](#) [Privacy policy](#)

Subscription credits apply ⓘ  
**9.0777 INR/hr**  
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

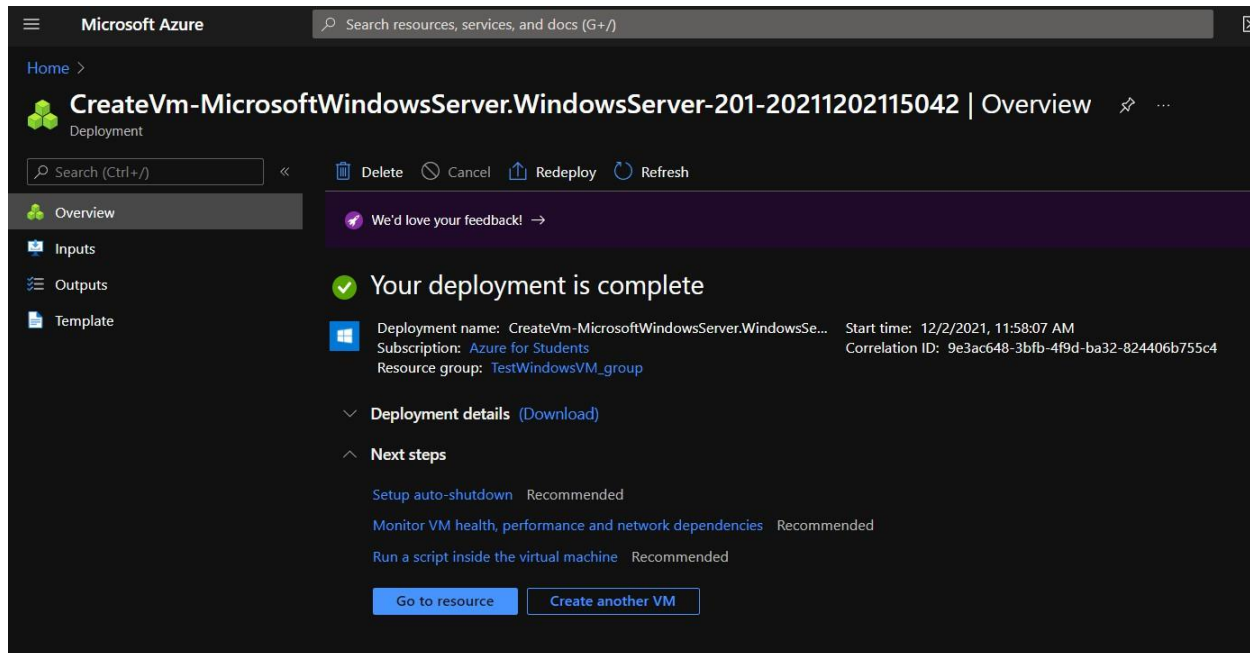
**TERMS**

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

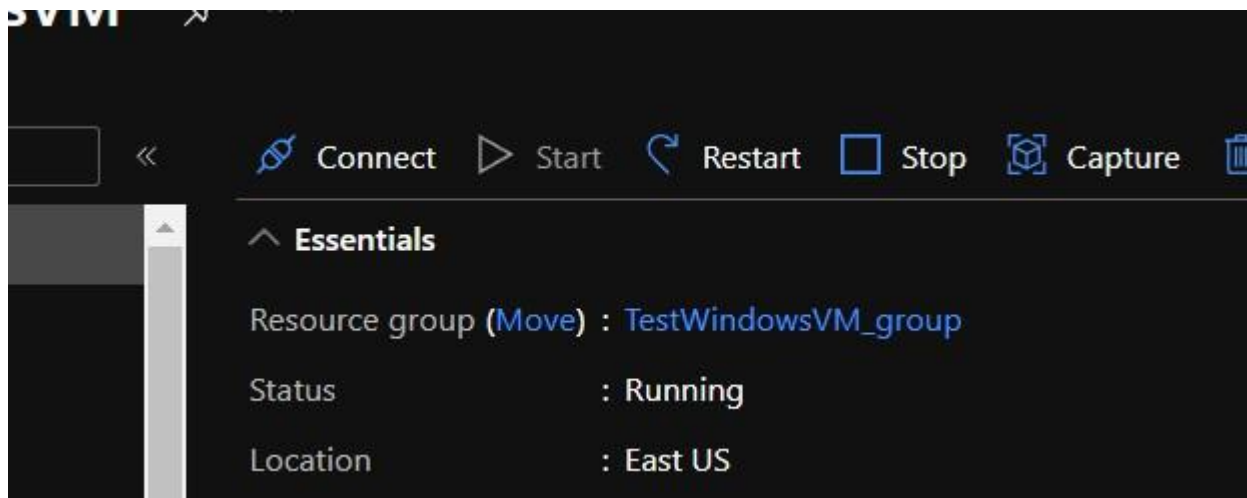
⚠ You have set RDP port(s) open to the internet. This is only recommended for testing. If you want to change this setting, go back to Basics tab.

[Create](#) [< Previous](#) [Next >](#) [Download a template for automation](#)

## 7. Click on Go to resource once deployed

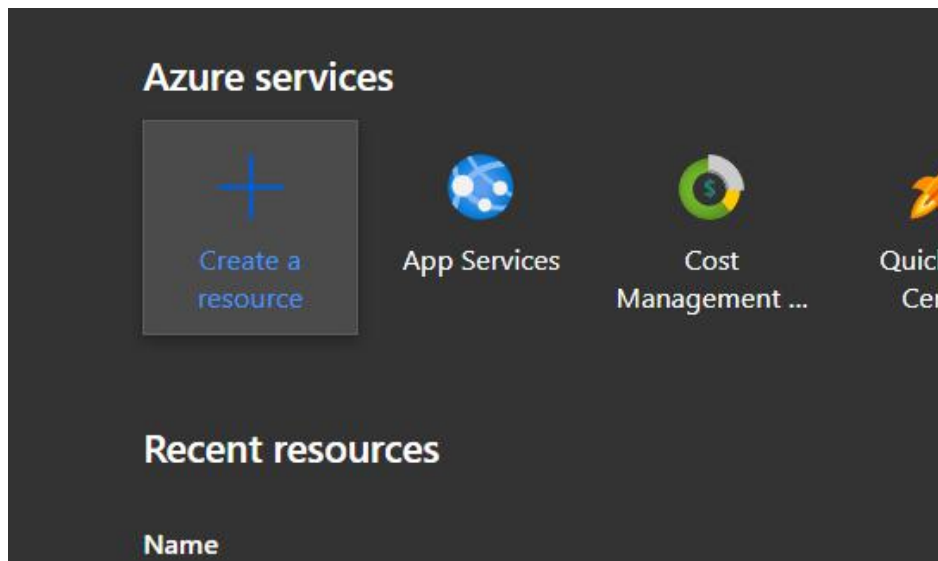


## 8. Click connect to remotely connect using SSH or RDP (If needed)

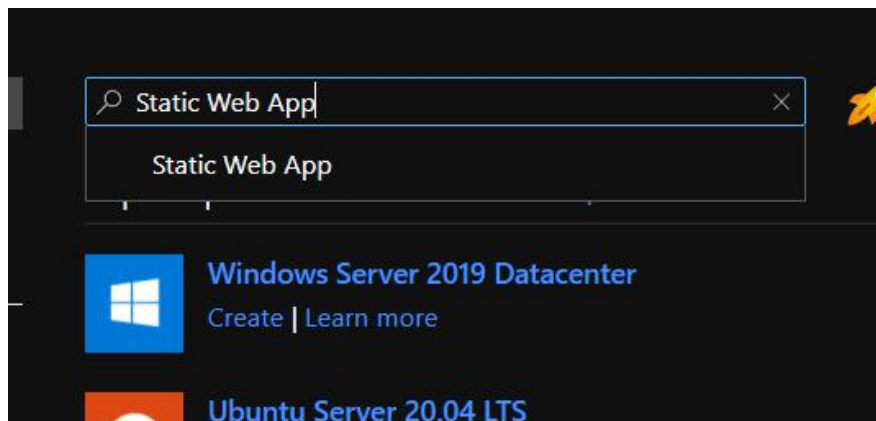


## Exercise 9      Creating a static web app in Azure Portal

1. Click on Create Resource

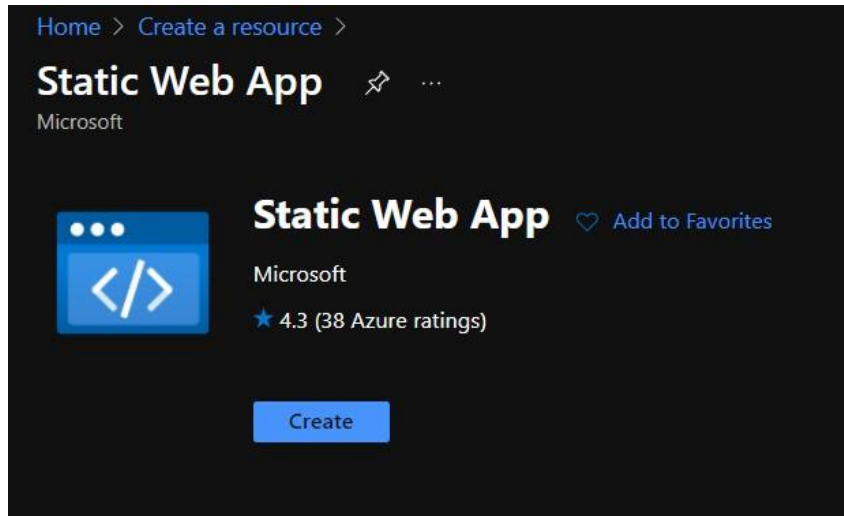


2. Search for Static Web App



3. Select Static web app

#### 4. Select Create



#### 5. Fill out the details

**Create Static Web App** ...

**Project Details**

Select a subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription \* ⓘ Azure for Students

Resource Group \* ⓘ WebApp-CC  
[Create new](#)

**Static Web App details**

Name \* kishore-aiml ✓

**Hosting plan**

The hosting plan dictates your bandwidth, custom domain, storage, and other available features. [Compare plans](#)

Plan type

☒ Free: For hobby or personal projects

☐ Standard: For general purpose production apps

**Azure Functions and staging details**

Region for Azure Functions API and staging environments \* Central US

**Deployment details**

Source ☒ GitHub ☐ Other

[Review + create](#) [< Previous](#) [Next : Tags >](#)

5. Sign in via GitHub

6. Select organization, Repository and Branch where the HTML file is located

**i** If you can't find an organization or repository, you might need to enable additional permissions on GitHub. ×

Organization \*

Repository \*

Branch \*

7. The GitHub repo should look like this

KishoreKumar1308 / PersonalSite Public

[Code](#) [Issues](#) [Pull requests](#) [Actions](#) [Projects](#) [Wiki](#) [Security](#) [Insights](#) [Settings](#)

main 1 branch 0 tags

Go to file Add file Code

KishoreKumar1308 Merge branch 'main' of https://github.com/KishoreKumar1308/Per... 802eb3a 7 minutes ago 5 commits

.github/workflows	ci: add Azure Static Web Apps workflow file	13 minutes ago
css	Initial Commit	32 minutes ago
images	Initial Commit	32 minutes ago
index.html	Changes in Index	7 minutes ago

Help people interested in this repository understand your project by adding a README. [Add a README](#)

8. Fill in the following Build Details

**Build Details**

Enter values to create a GitHub Actions workflow file for build and release. You can modify the workflow file later in your GitHub repository.

Build Presets

Custom

**i** These fields will reflect the app type's default project structure. Change the values to suit your app.

App location \*

/

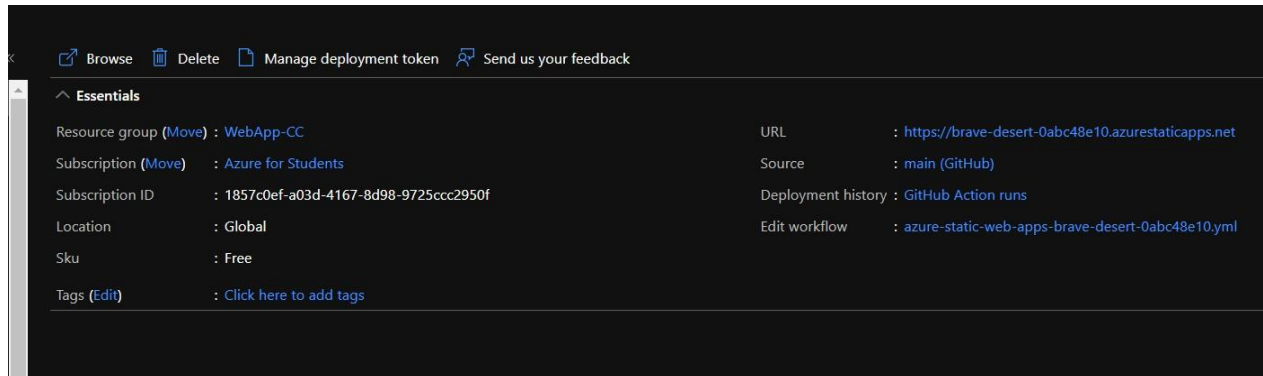
Api location

e.g. "api", "functions", etc...

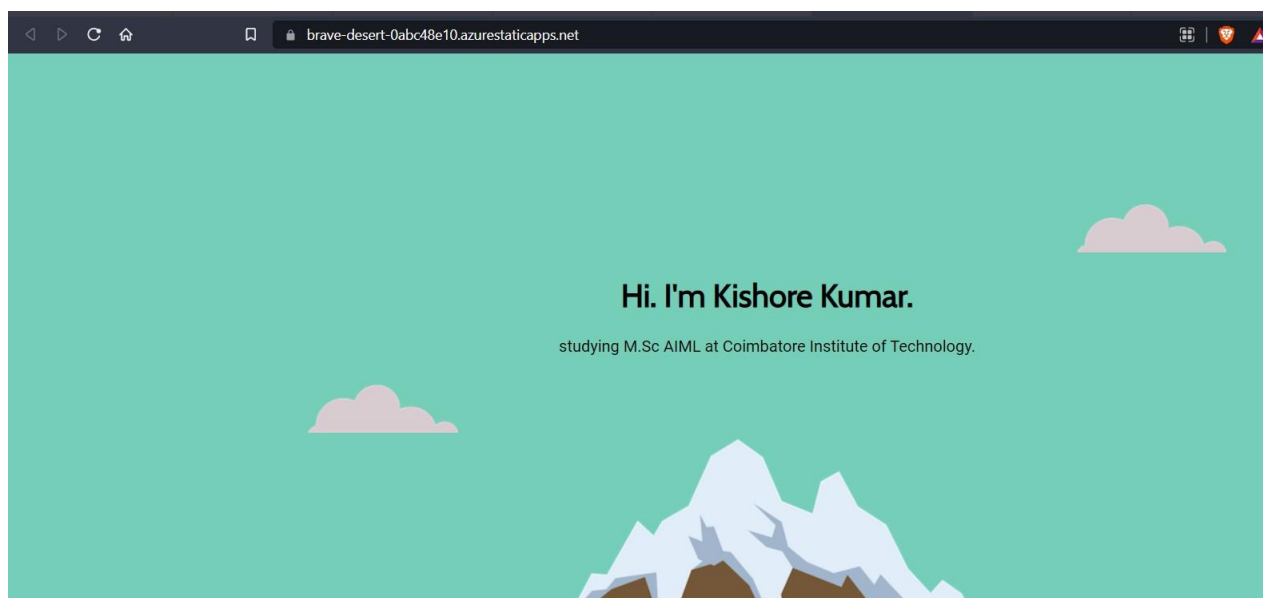
Output location

Output location

9. Click on Review + Create
10. Click on Create
11. Click go to resource
12. The URL for the site will be available



13. Click on the URL to see if it is working



14. This is the URL for the Static Web Page created by me:  
<https://brave-desert-0abc48e10.azurestaticapps.net/>

## Exercise 10

## Creating a Docker Container

1. Install a Linux OS in VirtualBox.
2. Install net-tools and ssh.

```
kishore@kishore-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt install net-tools && ssh
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
net-tools is already the newest version (1.60+git20180626.aebd88e-1ubuntu1).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 3 not upgraded.
usage: ssh [-46AaCfGgKkMMNnqsTtVvXxYy] [-B bind_interface]
          [-b bind_address] [-c cipher_spec] [-D [bind_address:]port]
          [-E log_file] [-e escape_char] [-F configfile] [-I pkcs11]
          [-i identity_file] [-J [user@]host[:port]] [-L address]
          [-l login_name] [-m mac_spec] [-O ctl_cmd] [-o option] [-p port]
          [-Q query_option] [-R address] [-S ctl_path] [-W host:port]
          [-w local_tun[:remote_tun]] destination [command]
```

3. Find IP of the Linux guest machine.



```

enp0s3: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.0.2.15 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.2.255
    inet6 fe80::217a:e787:ba22:70a5 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:4e:47:be txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 1624 bytes 707989 (707.9 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 1536 bytes 261203 (261.2 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

```

4. In the VirtualBox Setting for this OS, Go to Network -> Advanced -> Port Forwarding, Give Host port as 20022, Guest IP found from ifconfig, and Guest port as 22. Save the changes.



5. In the host machine, Open Command prompt. Type ssh Linux-username@127.0.0.1 -p 20022. Grant access if asked and type the guest Linux OS password.

```

C:\Users\Legion>ssh kishore@127.0.0.1 -p 20022
kishore@127.0.0.1's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.11.0-40-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2025.
Last login: Fri Nov 12 16:45:47 2021 from 10.0.2.2
kishore@kishore-VirtualBox:~$

```

6. Create a simple HelloWorld program in the language of your choice. (GoLang here)

```

package main

import (
    "fmt"
)

func main() {
    fmt.Println("Hello, playground")
}

```

7. Build the program and verify the output

```

kishore@kishore-VirtualBox: ~/Record
kishore@kishore-VirtualBox:~/Record$ go build helloworld.go
kishore@kishore-VirtualBox:~/Record$ ./helloworld
Hello, playground
kishore@kishore-VirtualBox:~/Record$

```

8. Go to <https://docs.docker.com/engine/install/ubuntu/> and add the docker repository to the Ubuntu OS.

**Set up the repository**

1. Update the `apt` package index and install packages to allow `apt` to use a repository over HTTPS:

```

$ sudo apt-get update

$ sudo apt-get install \
    ca-certificates \
    curl \
    gnupg \
    lsb-release

```

2. Add Docker's official GPG key:

```

$ curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo gpg --dearmor -o /usr/share/keyrings/docker-archive-keyring.gpg

```

3. Use the following command to set up the `stable` repository. To add the `nightly` or `test` repository, add the word `nightly` or `test` (or both) after the word `stable` in the commands below. Learn about `nightly` and `test` channels.

```

$ echo \
"deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture) signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/docker-archive-keyring.gpg] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu \
$(lsb_release -cs) stable" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list > /dev/null

```

9. Install Docker

```
$ sudo apt-get update
$ sudo apt-get install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io
```

10. In Linux create a “Dockerfile” with the following contents

```
Open ▼ + Dockerfile
~/Record
1 from golang:latest
2 copy helloworld.go .
3 cmd go run helloworld.go
```

11. To build the container type “sudo docker build -t test:1 .”

12. To view the image do “sudo docker images”

13. To run the image do “sudo docker run test:1”

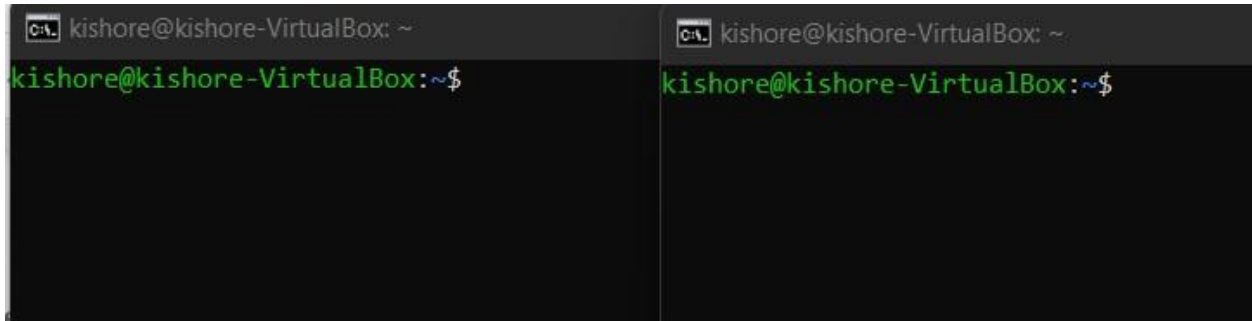
```
kishore@kishore-VirtualBox:~$ sudo docker run test:7
Hello, World
```

### Exercise 11      Entering into Container making Logs of the activities

1. Modify the helloworld program to run for 5 minutes

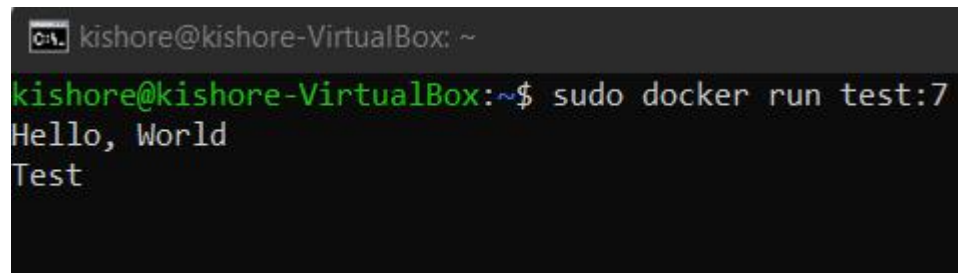
```
Open ▼ +
1 package main
2
3 import (
4     "fmt"
5     "time"
6 )
7
8 func main() {
9     fmt.Println("Hello, World")
10    fmt.Println("Test")
11    time.Sleep(300 * time.Second)
12 }
13
```

2. Open two SSH terminals from host



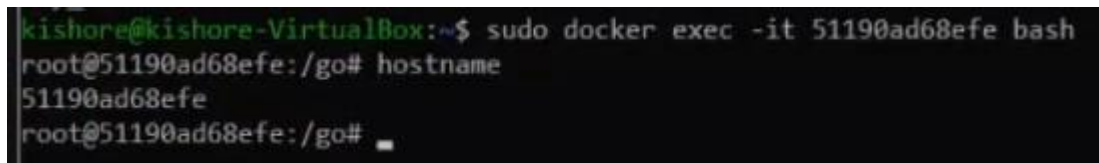
```
kishore@kishore-VirtualBox: ~  
kishore@kishore-VirtualBox:~$
```

3. Build the modified hellworld program as a docker container and run it in SSH one terminal.



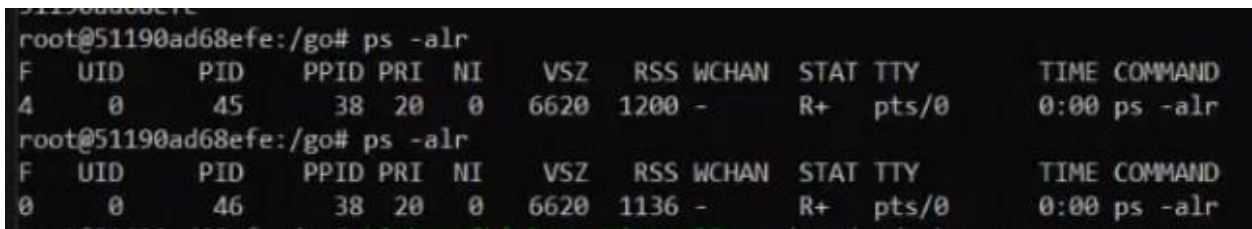
```
kishore@kishore-VirtualBox: ~  
kishore@kishore-VirtualBox:~$ sudo docker run test:7  
Hello, World  
Test
```

4. Enter into the running container from the other terminal using the following commands



```
kishore@kishore-VirtualBox:~$ sudo docker exec -it 51190ad68efe bash  
root@51190ad68efe:/go# hostname  
51190ad68efe  
root@51190ad68efe:/go#
```

5. To view the process running inside the container do



```
root@51190ad68efe:/go# ps -alr  
F UID PID PPID PRI NI VSZ RSS WCHAN STAT TTY TIME COMMAND  
4 0 45 38 20 0 6620 1200 - R+ pts/0 0:00 ps -alr  
root@51190ad68efe:/go# ps -alr  
F UID PID PPID PRI NI VSZ RSS WCHAN STAT TTY TIME COMMAND  
0 0 46 38 20 0 6620 1136 - R+ pts/0 0:00 ps -alr
```

6. Add log comments to the file to check for any runtime errors

```

1 package main
2
3 import (
4     "fmt"
5     "time"
6     "log"
7 )
8
9 func main() {
10     log.Println("Entering Main Function")
11     fmt.Println("Hello, World")
12     // select {}
13     fmt.Println("Test")
14     log.Println("Starting Sleep")
15     time.Sleep(300 * time.Second)
16     log.Println("Exiting Main")
17 }

```

7. To view, the log messages do the following

```

kishore@kishore-VirtualBox:~$ sudo docker logs 389688c98834
2021/09/25 06:26:03 Entering Main Function
Hello, World
Test
2021/09/25 06:26:03 Starting Sleep

```

8. Instead of using the entire golang, we can use only the required packages using alpine

## Exercise 12

## Installing Kubernetes

1. Go to <https://kubernetes.io/docs/setup/production-environment/tools/kubeadm/install-kubeadm/>
2. Install the prerequisites as mentioned in the website

```

kishore@kishore-VirtualBox:~$ cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/modules-load.d/k8s.conf
> br_netfilter
> EOF
t <<EOF | sudo tee[sudo] password for kishore:
/etc/sysctl.d/k8s.conf
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-ip6tables = 1
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-iptables = 1
EOF
sudo sysctl --systemSorry, try again.

```



3. To install kubeadm, kubectl, kubelet type the commands as mentioned in the website

Debian-based distributions   Red Hat-based distributions   Without a package manager

1. Update the `apt` package index and install packages needed to use the Kubernetes `apt` repository:

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install -y apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl
```
2. Download the Google Cloud public signing key:

```
sudo curl -fsSLo /usr/share/keyrings/kubernetes-archive-keyring.gpg https://packages.cloud.google.com/apt/doc/apt-key.gpg
```
3. Add the Kubernetes `apt` repository:

```
echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/kubernetes-archive-keyring.gpg] https://apt.kubernetes.io/ kubernetes-xenial main" | sudo tee /e
```
4. Update `apt` package index, install kubelet, kubeadm and kubectl, and pin their version:

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install -y kubelet kubeadm kubectl
sudo apt-mark hold kubelet kubeadm kubectl
```

4. To initialize kubeadm, use `sudo kubeadm init`.

```
kishore@kishore-VirtualBox: ~  
kishore@kishore-VirtualBox:~$ sudo kubeadm init
```

5. Turn off swap using `swap -a`
6. Create a kube configuration yaml file

```
Open   ▾   [ ]   kubeadm-config.yaml  
1 # kubeadm-config.yaml  
2 kind: ClusterConfiguration  
3 apiVersion: kubeadm.k8s.io/v1beta3  
4 kubernetesVersion: v1.22.2  
5 ---  
6 kind: KubeletConfiguration  
7 apiVersion: kubelet.config.k8s.io/v1beta1  
8 cgroupDriver: systemd
```

7. Use “`kubectl get pods -n kube-system`” to see the pods.
8. Add Calico for Kubernetes from <https://docs.projectcalico.org/getting-started/kubernetes/quickstart>

#### Create a single-host Kubernetes cluster

1. Follow the Kubernetes instructions to install kubeadm [🔗](#)

**Note:** After installing kubeadm, do not power down or restart the host. Instead, continue directly to the next step.

2. As a regular user with sudo privileges, open a terminal on the host that you installed kubeadm on.
3. Initialize the master using the following command.

```
sudo kubeadm init --pod-network-cidr=192.168.0.0/16
```

**Note:** If 192.168.0.0/16 is already in use within your network you must select a different pod network CIDR, replacing 192.168.0.0/16 in the above command.

4. Execute the following commands to configure kubectl (also returned by `kubeadm init`).

```
mkdir -p $HOME/.kube
sudo cp -i /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf $HOME/.kube/config
sudo chown $(id -u):$(id -g) $HOME/.kube/config
```

9. Create a helloworld kubernetes file by following the steps in the GitHub page <https://github.com/paulbouwer/hello-kubernetes>

## Exercise 13      Creating a GRPC server-client program and Dockerizing it

1. Install grpc plugins for golang

1. Install the protocol compiler plugins for Go using the following commands:

```
$ go install google.golang.org/protobuf/cmd/protoc-gen-go@v1.26
$ go install google.golang.org/grpc/cmd/protoc-gen-go-grpc@v1.1
```

2. Update your `PATH` so that the `protoc` compiler can find the plugins:

```
$ export PATH="$PATH:$(go env GOPATH)/bin"
```

2. Get the example code

1. Download the repo as a zip file [↗](#) and unzip it, or clone the repo:

```
$ git clone -b v1.41.0 https://github.com/grpc/grpc-go
```

2. Change to the quick start example directory:

```
$ cd grpc-go/examples/helloworld
```

3. Build the main.go file

```
kishore@kishore-VirtualBox:~/grpc/grpc-go/examples/helloworld/greeter_server$ go build main.go
go: downloading google.golang.org/protobuf v1.25.0
go: downloading github.com/golang/protobuf v1.4.3
go: downloading google.golang.org/genproto v0.0.0-20200806141610-86f49bd18e98
go: downloading golang.org/x/net v0.0.0-20200822124328-c89045814202
go: downloading golang.org/x/sys v0.0.0-20200323222414-85ca7c5b95cd
go: extracting github.com/golang/protobuf v1.4.3
go: extracting google.golang.org/protobuf v1.25.0
go: extracting golang.org/x/sys v0.0.0-20200323222414-85ca7c5b95cd
go: extracting golang.org/x/net v0.0.0-20200822124328-c89045814202
go: downloading golang.org/x/text v0.3.0
go: extracting golang.org/x/text v0.3.0
go: extracting google.golang.org/genproto v0.0.0-20200806141610-86f49bd18e98
go: finding golang.org/x/net v0.0.0-20200822124328-c89045814202
go: finding github.com/golang/protobuf v1.4.3
go: finding google.golang.org/protobuf v1.25.0
go: finding google.golang.org/genproto v0.0.0-20200806141610-86f49bd18e98
go: finding golang.org/x/sys v0.0.0-20200323222414-85ca7c5b95cd
go: finding golang.org/x/text v0.3.0
```

4. Create a docker file for the grpc server and client program

```
Open ▼ [+]
```

```
1 FROM golang:latest
2 COPY main .
3 RUN ls
4 RUN chmod +x main
5 CMD ./main
```

5. Build both the docker files
6. Change port as 50051 in the greeter go file and enable port forwarding in server using

```
kishore@kishore-VirtualBox: ~$ sudo docker run -p 127.0.0.1:5000:50051/tcp -d server_test:3
[sudo] password for kishore:
863f5dbe4ca348a81f0949459afb34e66ce1b83df7467a95d35c47efae17dc28
kishore@kishore-VirtualBox:~$
```



7. Change the listening port in client as 5000 and run the main.go file

```
kishore@kishore-VirtualBox:~/grpc/grpc-go/examples/helloworld/greeter_client$ go run main.go  
2021/11/14 15:09:51 Greeting: Hello world
```

## Exercise 14 Containerizing the GRPC server-client program using Kubernetes

1. Create a Kubernetes deployment YAML file from <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/controllers/deployment/>
2. Make the necessary changes in the file as below

```
1 apiVersion: apps/v1
2 kind: Deployment
3 metadata:
4   name: grpc-server-client
5   labels:
6     app: grpc-chat
7 spec:
8   replicas: 3
9   selector:
10    matchLabels:
11      app: grpc-chat
12   template:
13     metadata:
14       labels:
15         app: grpc-chat
16     spec:
17       containers:
18       - name: grpc-server
19         image: grpc_server:1
20         ports:
21         - containerPort: 50051
22
```

3. Create the deployment using

```
kishore@kishore-VirtualBox:~$ kubectl create -f kube.yaml
deployment.apps/grpc-server-client-1 created
kishore@kishore-VirtualBox:~$
```

4. See the deployments using kubectl get deployments

```
kishore@kishore-VirtualBox:~$ kubectl get deployments
NAME                    READY    UP-TO-DATE    AVAILABLE    AGE
grpc-server-client      0/3      3             0            16d
grpc-server-client-1    0/3      3             0            118s
nginx-deployment        0/2      2             0            36d
kishore@kishore-VirtualBox:~$
```

5. Create service.yaml file from <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/services-networking/service/>

```
1 apiVersion: v1
2 kind: Service
3 metadata:
4   name: grpc-servie
5 spec:
6   type: NodePort
7   selector:
8     app: grpc-chat
9   ports:
10    # By default and for convenience, the 'targetPort' is set to the same value as the 'port'
    field.
11    - port: 50051
12      targetPort: 50051
13      # Optional field
14      # By default and for convenience, the Kubernetes control plane will allocate a port from
    a range (default: 30000-32767)
15    nodePort: 30000
```

6. Deploy the services

```
kishore@kishore-VirtualBox:~$ kubectl create -f service.yaml
service/grpc-servie created
kishore@kishore-VirtualBox:~$ kubectl get services
NAME          TYPE        CLUSTER-IP   EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)          AGE
grpc-servie   NodePort    10.97.45.72   <none>        50051:30000/TCP  13s
kubernetes    ClusterIP   10.96.0.1     <none>        443/TCP          20d
```

7. Change the IP in the greeter\_client file and run the program to see the results

```
20 package main
21
22 import (
23     "context"
24     "log"
25     "os"
26     "time"
27
28     "google.golang.org/grpc"
29     pb "google.golang.org/grpc/examples/helloworld/helloworld"
30 )
31
32 const (
33     address      = "10.0.2.15:30000"
34     defaultName = "world"
```

```
kishore@kishore-VirtualBox: ~/grpc/grpc-go/examples/helloworld/greeter_client
kishore@kishore-VirtualBox:~/grpc/grpc-go/examples/helloworld/greeter_client$ go run main.go
2021/11/14 15:43:32 Greeting: Hello world
kishore@kishore-VirtualBox:~/grpc/grpc-go/examples/helloworld/greeter_client$
```